

SPORTS

TIGHT RACE IN RUGBY CHAMPIONSHIP

Now that the European championship is over, the national championship has resumed with the games in Moscow.

The leaders Slava, a team sponsored by a Moscow watch plant, who are national cup holders, have 18 points, with six wins from six games. National champions, the Yuri Gagarin Air Force Academy team, are two points behind, and Kiev Aviator and Moscow Likhovits are level in third place at 14 points each.

The Moscow stage winds up on June 13.



The budding Krasnoyarsk excavator plant team did brilliantly against the "oldsters" of Soviet rugby, Moscow FCU, beating them 28-8 in a national championship bowl. Photo by Sergei Proshukov

ATHLETES READY TO STORM RECORDS

Many good results were recorded by judges in the annual athletic matches between the USSR republics, Moscow and Leningrad, which took place in Sochi, Tashkent, Kishinev and Tallinn.

Gennadiy Belkov, 26, vocational training supervisor, from Chirchik, cleared 232 cm, the top mark of the season, interestingly, Belkov uses the traditional straddle style, instead of the tashkumukha Fosbury flop.

The highlight of the Sochi meet was the 300 m women's race. Competing against Olympic winner Tatyana Kazankina, who was running this length for

the first time, Olga Dregina, from Leningrad, clocked 8.36.40, the top mark of the season, 0.14 ahead of Kazankina. The hammer dual between Yuri Sedykh, from Kiev, champion of two Olympics and world record holder, and Sergei Litvinov, from Rostov, brought victory to the hammer (29 m 30 cm). The best result in the European stadiums in the pole vault was registered by Alexander Chernyayev, from Kiev, 570 cm; and in the long jump, by Sergei Lavrenko, 8.13 cm, while Yekaterina Pesenko, from Krasnodar, set a world record in the 400 m hurdles at 56.31 min.

NATIONS CUP FOR BRITONS

The British show jumping horsemen took the Nations Cup at the traditional international competition in Lucerne, Switzerland. The winners' result is 2075 penalty points (Nick Skelton, Liz Edgar, Pam Oettinger and Malcolm Pyrohl). The number of the penalty points is high enough compared to best results over the recent years. The reason is that the sponsors of the tournament have reduced

the time to 81 seconds only, which forced the horsemen to increase their speed and entailed a greater number of jumping faults.

Second place went to the hosts with 24 penalty points and third to the French with 28 points.

Taking part were also teams from the FRG, Italy, the USA and Brazil, numbered in order of their placing.

Field hockey

Alma-Ata Dynamo, light-blue national field hockey (Ukraine), have captured their first ever European Winners Cup, downing Holland's Klein Zwitserland 4-3 in the final.

Spanish Rulo de Barcelona came home third.

National winners from eight European nations attended the final tournament.

National women's USSR Moscow Region Spartak came third in their first ever European Winners Cup. Holland's Amsterdam took the cup by beating West German Hannover 1-0 in the final game.

Weightlifting

Lyubomir Khadzhiyev, 20, of Bulgaria (52 kg division) has improved, for the second time this year, the world total mark. Competing in the Panama international tournament in Budapest, he totalled 252.5 kg (112.5 plus 140), a 2.5 kg improvement on his record set less than a month ago in a meet in Varna.

CLOSING REHEARSALS FOR FOOTBALLERS

In Mulhouse, France, the national team of Poland, warming up for the World Cup finals, defeated the local club 3-1 in a friendly game.

In Telus, Morocco, World Cup qualifiers Kuwait drew with European Champion Cup winners, British Aston Villa, 1-1, in test game. Another cup qualifier Hungary edged Spanish Elche 2-1 in a home friendly.

Lisbon Sporting, champions of Portugal, also won the national cup.

In their closing warm-up game for the world cup, the USSR drew 1-1 in Stockholm with Sweden, with Blokhin scoring the opener for the USSR and Nilsson equalizing a short while from time.

BRAZIL IN EUROPE

The Brazilian football squad has come for training in Portugal in the run-up to the world cup in Spain, where it will arrive on June 2.

Brazil is expected to vie for the championship, president of

the Brazilian football confederation J. Coutinho told the "Jornal do Brasil". But I want to point out, he stressed, that the contest will not be as easy one, and we will have to go all out.

Time of grand races is here

With the coming of summer, cyclists have the hardest time of all, what with races following one another in endless succession. In them competitors vie not just for the prizes, but also for places in the national teams for the world championship, to be held in Britain in late August-early September.

A recent highlight was the 4 km individual pursuit European Cup in Brno, Czechoslovakia (the venue for the last year's world championship) in which Dainis Lipins, from Riga, picked up a silver medal. He appears to have adapted OK to the Czech track as he won all the Cup heats, clocking up a very fast time of 4 min 49.27 sec in one of them. Second placed was his teammate Oskars Melis, from Riga, followed by Miroslav Junc, Czechoslovakia, coming third.

After the first stage of the Europa Grand Prix the USSR is in the lead with 19 points, followed by Holland with six and Czechoslovakia with three points. True, the GDR, which amassed five golds at the latest world championship, has still not entered the running.

The second stage, the 4 km team pursuit, is scheduled for June 7-13 in Milan.

One feature of the new season is that cyclists are developing increasing versatility. For instance, the established track cyclists and Olympic team pur-



Dainis Lipins, USSR, won the 4 km individual pursuit European Cup.

suit winners, Alexander Krasov and Viktor Maslov, together with their Leningrad teammates, won the 1,300 km Olympic Cycling Tour across Holland. On top of which, Krasov and Maslov finished second and third in the individual rankings.

Just how valuable such versatility is will find out at the world championship.

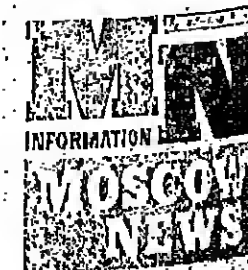
Meanwhile, a USSR squad leads, both individually and as a team, in the annual British Milk Race, now rolling to a close.

The USSR also got off to a good start in a race across Africa. Alexander BUTSEV

CHAMPIONS PROVE CLASS

The 1982 world handball champions, the USSR, have won all their 12 games so far in the two-week tour of France, the PRG, and Italy, getting out on top of two international tournaments. In Prince and Italy, they beat Yugoslavia, world champions, 25-24, in a game honouring an anniversary of the

well-known Paris-based handball club and had another 12-11 in a bitter tournament in Paris. While in the PRG, the USSR beat four top division teams. They also won a national tournament in the resort town of Rimini, outside Venice, downing Holland, Switzerland, Austria, and Italy.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow. Printed at the "Zvezda" Press. Published Tuesday and Friday, 1982.

Moscow News No. 11

By air - from Moscow

INFORMATION

No 45 (359), June 8-11, 1982

Price 5 kopeks

LEBANON: NEW ISRAELI AGGRESSION

Beirut. Israel has unleashed an unprovoked war, unprecedented in scale and cruelty, against the Lebanese state and Palestinian refugees, employing aviation, heavy long-range artillery as well as naval force.

According to the UN representative in the Lebanon, the invasion is being carried out by two armoured brigades and by a motorized infantry battalion.

The Israelis have attacked 55 settlements in the south of the country. Many houses, administrative buildings, hospitals and schools have been destroyed. The highway connecting Beirut with the south of the country is closed to traffic. Many inhabitants of the long-suffering Lebanese south have had to flee north for safety.

(Continued on page 2)



Troops of the Israeli aggressors on Lebanese territory. Photo UPI-TASS

Discord among the seven

Paris. Sharp discord between President Reagan and the other participants of the Versailles Conference of the seven largest capitalist countries, is commented on by the French press. Leaders from Canada, Britain, France, Italy, the FRG and Japan showed a critical attitude towards Reagan's appeals that trade and economic relations

with the socialist states be limited. The most resolute rebuttal to this policy came from Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada, and from PRG Chancellor H. Schmidt. A representative of the Canadian delegation told journalists: "We are not interested in discriminatory measures against the Soviet Union".

AFGHANISTAN: COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY GANGS ELIMINATED

Kabul. Bakhtiar-TASS. The Pandjshir province lying north of the Afghan capital has been completely freed of counter-revolutionary gangs. As a result of the forces of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, counter-revolutionary strongholds in this province have been eliminated with the support of the local population. The bandits who ran into the mountains

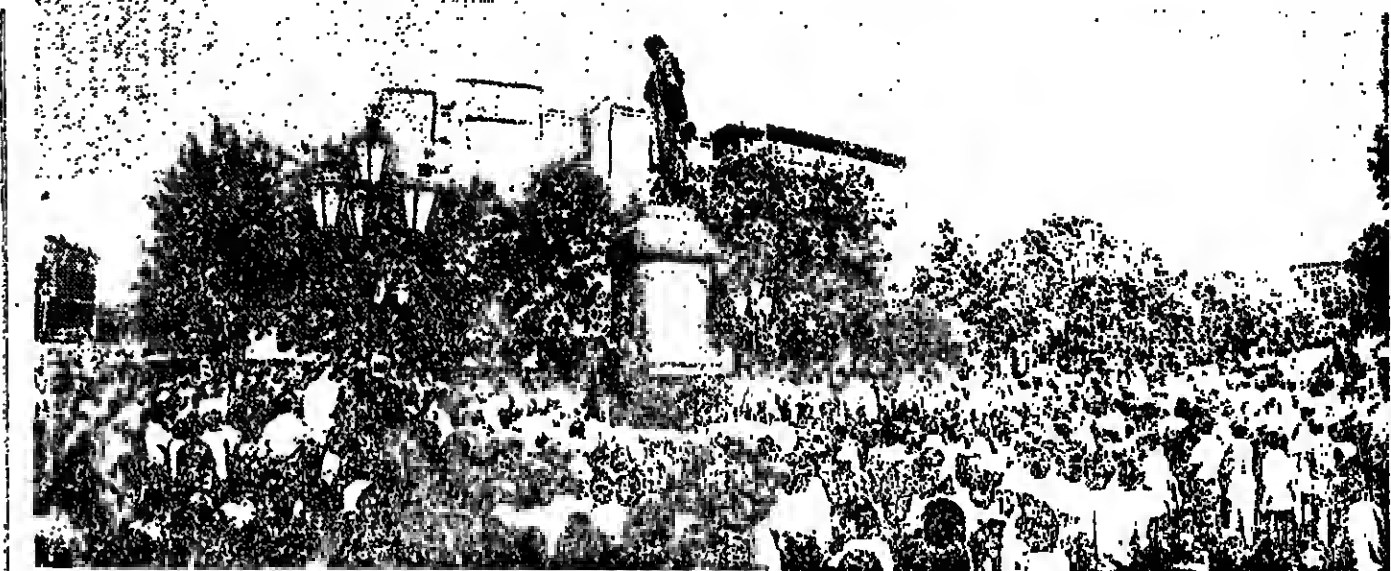
were caught with the assistance of local people. In the course of the operation, prisons containing people who condemned the bandits' counter-revolutionary actions, were discovered, as well as arms caches of heavy calibre machine-guns and sub-machine guns, hand grenades, mines and potent explosives. Subversive literature and other documents, old foreign-made maps were also found.

UN General Assembly's Second Special Session on Disarmament has been opened in New York



New York. The main aim of the UN General Assembly's Second Special Session on Disarmament is to stop the arms race, above all the nuclear arms race, and to promote attainment of universal and complete disarmament. This was stated by James K. Kilgore, the Chairman of this important international forum which has been opened at the UN Headquarters. The Special Session, he stressed, will shape ways and means of promoting successful implementation of the declaration which proclaimed the 1980s the Second Decade of Disarmament.

The Session is attended by the official delegations from 157 countries, members of the international community of nations as well as by representatives of many international public organizations. The Soviet delegation is led by Andrei Gromyko, the USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs.



PUSHKIN'S BIRTHDAY

At any time of the year there are always a lot of flowers on the Pushkin statue, the heroic monument to the great Russian poet which stands in the Moscow square bearing his name. The statue is also a favourite meeting-place. June 6—the poet's birthday is a special occasion. On this day, heaps of lilac, bouquets of tulips and carnations, as well as huge armfuls of field flowers adorn the pedestal of the statue. Numerous Pushkin lovers recite his poems. This year was the poet's 183rd birthday.

FACTS and EVENTS

On protest against Washington's support for Britain in the conflict over the Falklands, Brazil, Ecuador and Venezuela have rejected an American invitation to take part in provocative naval manoeuvres to be held in the South Atlantic.

The students of West Berlin University have issued an appeal that a demonstration be held protesting against the deployment of American medium-range missiles in West European countries and against Washington's militarist aspirations in Europe.

The Swedish Nobel Prize Fund has increased its annual prize by 150,000 Swedish kronor to 130,000 dollars. As is emphasized in the official report, this measure is necessitated by galloping inflation.

APPEAL FROM SOVIET MPs

The Parliamentary Group of the USSR has forwarded an appeal to the Second Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Disarmament which reads, in part, as follows: the danger of war is growing. The accumulated war potential is sufficient to destroy all life on our planet, yet the arms race continues. Being seriously preoccupied with the turn of international events, the Soviet Union is stopping up its efforts directed at safeguarding and furthering the cause of détente, of curbing the arms race, and of developing good-neighbourly cooperation and friendship among peoples.

Realizing their tremendous responsibility before present and future generations, all people of goodwill should exert maximum efforts in order to

(Continued on page 2)

EVEREST CONQUERORS BACK HOME

On June 5, members of the Soviet Mount Everest expedition returned to Moscow. At Sheremetyevo Airport they were greeted by many of their admirers.

We are happy that our expedition was a success. The ascent proved to be more difficult than we had expected, said Yevgeny Tamm, leader of the expedition, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, who is in charge of a division at the Institute of Physics of the USSR Academy of Sciences. This was the first Soviet ascent of the "Lord of the Skies".

Hundreds and thousands of people of different professions worked on preparations for the expedition, and today, we have every right to say that this achievement belongs to the entire Soviet nation.



In the photo a scene from "Die Frau ohne Schatten".



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HAVANA FORUM DECISIONS

Havana, Delegations from 92 states took part in a Coordination Bureau session at ministerial level which discussed the next September Baghdad conference between heads of state and government of the non-alignment movement. The concluding communiqué expresses deep preoccupation over the growing danger of nuclear war. The participants called upon the UN General Assembly to adopt all necessary measures for general and complete disarmament. They emphasized that the non-alignment movement is determined to defend peace and the independence and national sovereignty of states.

The ministers expressed their anxiety over the growing tension in the Caribbean, Central America and South Atlantic as a

consequence of the imperialist and colonialist policy of aggression and intervention. They confirmed the decision of former conference and sessions expressing solidarity with Argentina. The participants said that the Falklands (Malvinas) conflict should be solved on a peaceful and just basis.

The ministers also expressed their concern over the growing European tensions. They called upon all states to ensure that the Madrid Conference contribute towards a strengthening of peace and confidence.

Analyzing the situation in the Middle East, the Bureau condemned Israel's aggressive expansionist policy. American support of Israel is the main factor encouraging the aggressive policy of the Zionist regime.

LEBANON: NEW ISRAELI

[Continued from page 1]

Israel has completely ignored the UN Security Council's appeal for a ceasefire. What is more, in defiance of the Council, it has expanded the scale of its bombing and shelling attacks from air and sea, of Lebanon territory.

New York, The UN Security Council has approved the resolution which demands that Israel should unconditionally and without delay withdraw all its troops to the internationally recognized frontiers of Lebanon. The document expresses profound concern over the dangerous situation the responsibility for which, as is known, is borne

AGGRESSION

by the Israeli military circles and the United States which backs them.

All states, members of the Security Council, voted for the resolution. Fearing to lose its isolation, the United States did not dare to come out against the draft document. But the hypocritical game of the American diplomacy mind nobody. Conducting a criminal war of extermination of the Palestinian people, said Abdul Rahman, the observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization at the United Nations, Tel Aviv rests upon Washington's military aid, uses plane and missile labelled "Made in USA".

APPEAL FROM SOVIET MPs

[Continued from page 1]

In save peace on earth, Urgent and realistic measures must be taken with a view to achieving progress in prohibiting the expansion, production, stockpiling and development of all kinds of weapons of mass destruction. An urgent solution is needed

to the problem of freezing nuclear arsenals and of their radical limitation and reduction. A limit needs to be put to the growth of conventional armed forces and armaments and a reduction in their numbers secured.



This elegant piece of art is for you, Madame West Europe... Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

SALVADORAN PATRIOTS SPEAK

Havana. The puppet government of El Salvador, which came to power as a result of a US-aided "election", relies only on US support. But the Reagan administration has failed to understand world public opinion by this crude election. This was said by S. Samyova and M. Agneda, members of the Political-Diplomatic Committee of the Revolutionary Democratic Front of El Salvador and the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front.

The said at a press conference here that the main result of the "election" and the putting of the present Salvadoran committee in power is the legalization in the state apparatus of the fascist forces of which D. Aributs, this professional killer, the head of the Constituent Assembly, is the most typical representative.

All this has narrowed opportunities for a peaceful settlement of the conflict in El Salvador, S. Samyova and M. Agneda said. The patriotic organizations are prepared for talks. At the same time they are determined to fight till they win, they said.

GENSCHER: NOTHING SUCCEEDS BETTER THAN A REALISTIC POLICY

Bonn. The conclusion of the Quadripartite Agreement on West Berlin and of West Germany's treaties with the Soviet Union and the Polish People's Republic, attest to the success of the realistic policy of dialogue, even at the most difficult of times, said H. D. Genscher, West German Minister for Foreign Affairs, commenting on the decade since these documents came into effect. Genscher's statement was distributed by the West German Foreign Ministry's press office.

The Moscow treaty provided the foundation for a substantial improvement in relations between the FRG and the Soviet Union, while the treaty between West Germany and Poland provided the basis for reconciliation between the two nations, the minister noted.

The Quadripartite Agreement on West Berlin, which has proved its worth, as well as the agreements with the USSR and Poland, paved the road for the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. The FRG government is determined to continue the promotion of constructive East-West relations, Genscher said.

WASHINGTON'S ANTI-ARAB POSTURE CRITICISED

Washington, C. Makoud, the League of Arab States permanent observer at the UN, has described the US Middle East policy as unrealistic and contradicting the interests of the Arab peoples.

In his address to the International Washington Club, he charged that America saw the establishment of Israeli military superiority over the rest of the Middle East nations as a permanent political goal. Such a policy, he stressed, could only aggravate the already tense situation in the region.

SOUTH AFRICA BUILDS UP ITS ARSENALS

The creation of a powerful military and industrial complex in South Africa is an inevitable consequence of the criminal aid which the West has been giving to the South African regime. According to the Johannesburg "Star" newspaper, the South African Arms Development Corporation (ARMCOR), set up with the blessing and help of the imperialist powers, is steadily increasing its output.

Its factories employ more than 100 thousand people. Though its budget is kept strictly secret, experts estimate that it runs into several thousand million dollars. 450 different factories manufacture parts for the assembly of modern weapons and combat hardware.

It is obvious that direct responsibility for the creation and speedy development of the military industry on South Africa lies with Pretoria's Western allies. The South African American, British, West German and French licences to produce Impala jets, Mirage fighters, as well as armoured vehicles, artillery guns and more than 140 types of ammunition of different calibre.

This piece of sculpture has been installed at the UN Headquarters in New York. It was made by William King of East Hampton, New York State, and financed by the War Resistance League.

Photo AP-TAS

SANCTIONS BACKFIRED

Washington. A complete failure is how US Secretary of Agriculture J. Block described the 1986 embargo on sales of fodder to the Soviet Union, introduced by the Carter administration.

In his "Washington Post" article he pointed out that the embargo had practically no impact on the Soviet Union, though it severely damaged the USSR itself. Following the embargo, he noted, the USSR had no difficulty in buying the products it needed from other countries, from Canada, and the West European and Latin American nations, for example, which signed mutually profitable contracts with the USSR, while America lost an important market for its agricultural produce and will probably never regain lost ground.

The grain embargo, he continued, heavily damaged both the farmers and the entire American economy. Each billion of profits on grain exports lost, meant the loss of 350 thousand American jobs, as well as additional economic distress. We simply gave away both jobs and profits to our rivals, Block stated.

PLO TO SET UP EMBASSY IN CUBA

Havana, Cuba and the Palestine Liberation Organization have agreed to upgrade their diplomatic missions to embassy level. An agreement to this effect was signed by Cuba's foreign minister J. Malinche and head of the PLO political department Faruk Kaddumi.

Cuba gives unconditional backing to the people of Palestine who fight against imperialism and for the right to create their own sovereign and independent state, a joint statement points out.

FACTS AND EVENTS

It is two months long invasion of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands, British has squandered 2,000 million dollars. According to the British Ministry of Defence, it cost 350,000,000 dollars to transport 100 ships and 25,000 servicemen to the islands, alone.

The government of Malaysia has decided to buy 88 A-1 Skyhawk light-bombers from America worth around 330,000,000 dollars.

Last year in the FRG there was about 6,000 cases of major macropoles poisoning the environment with industrial wastes, a 14 per cent increase on the previous year.

Bangladesh has adopted a new economic policy, focusing on the decentralization of state-run enterprises and incentives offered to private capital. The plans are to retain only such state-run industries as defence, air transportation, nuclear power engineering, and several others.

Official statistics indicate that by the end of 1982 the number of unemployed in West Germany will rise to 1.3 million.

PEOPLE

W. Casey, the director of the CIA, is known to have misused his office for personal gain. Having access to intelligence, the world oil market was managed to sell his oil stocks at a profit last year before they fell sharply in price. According to the annual financial report, which has to be submitted by each highly placed official in the administration, Casey pocketed as much as 1.5 million dollars, as a result of the operation.



Science and technology

A 'CROSS-BREED' LAMP

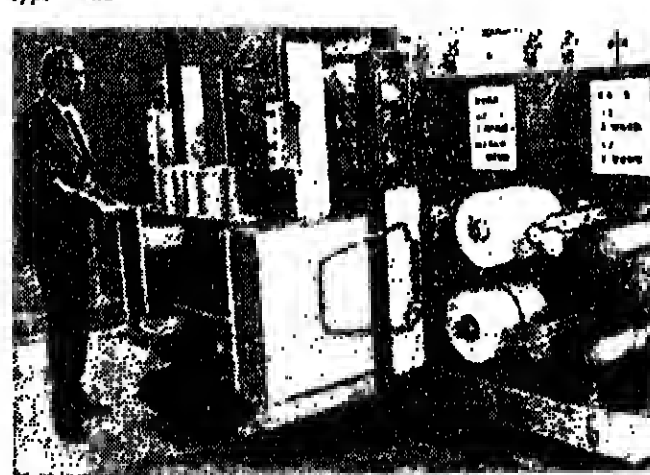
A fluorescent lamp shaped like a conventional bulb has been designed by engineers in Britain who say that it results in an 80 per cent economy in electricity.

ALTHOUGH A ROBOT HAS NO HANDS

Tests carried out on a new winding machine of the 26st type, designed at one of the

At a speed of up to 5,000 metres per minute thin polyester fibre from the reeling is transformed by the machine into 10 kilogramme spools, which can be used by textile mills without rewinding. However, not every-one can handle such weights and the 26st is equipped with an electronically controlled robot which travels along the machine collecting the heavy spools.

Removing the spool, the robot replaces it with a paper cartridge while all that remains to be done by human hand is for the end of the next thread to be attached to the cartridge and another spool starts to "grow".



Texnma factories in the GDR, have shown that it increases productivity by 2.4 times, and cuts energy consumption by two-fifths, while occupying twice as less floor space as compared to its predecessors and releasing 15 workers for other jobs.

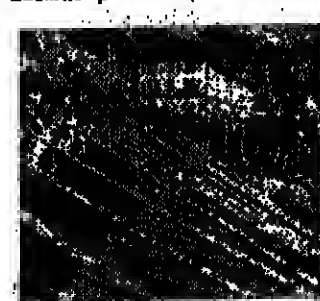
PYGMY WHEAT

Pygmy wheat with 20-centimetre-long stems has been grown by Bulgarian grain experts. They hope it will prove resistant to heavy rain and high wind.

OF INTEREST

Horn-players festival in the Alps

A short while ago, people living near the Swiss town of Lucarno passed in astonishment,



while admiring the snow-covered mountain tops of the Alps, from whence attractive sounds appeared to be emanating in curious echoes blending into a magical symphony. They began a festival of Swiss Alpine horn-players gathering together 105 virtuoso performers on this instrument sporting gay-looking national costume. The opening ceremony of the festival is shown in this photo from the Bulgarian magazine "Parallal".

Triplets undermine statistics

According to medical statistics triplets are born from only one in one hundred thousand

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

REMEMBERING 1967

Today, 15 years after the Israeli aggression in June 1967, it is clear that Tel Aviv has failed to reach the goals it set that year. PRAYDA contents. The seizure of foreign lands has brought no peace to the Israeli people, who live under perpetual strain, while Israel's chief ally, the United States, is now more concerned with obtaining a firm foothold in the Middle East military base, than with bringing peace to this war-torn part of the planet. In continuing to arm and protect Israel in every possible way, the United States is in fact endangering anti-American sentiment and actually driving the situation in the Middle East into an even worse stalemate.

The only possibility of ending this stalemate is to show respect for the interests of all peoples, including the Palestinians, and to renounce a policy based on the seizure of someone else's lands. The Soviet proposals for a general Middle East settlement and an international conference at all interested parties provide the right answer.

UN: WHEN AMERICA VOTES CONTRA

At the last, 36th session of the United Nations General Assembly 110 resolutions on the main political questions were put to vote and on about 50 occasions the United States voted against or abstained. It was only in the case of a half of these documents that other Western countries voted together with the United States. SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA writes, in the other instances Washington had the support only of such countries as Britain and Chile and sometimes at least none.

Analyzing the causes of such US behaviour the paper continues the most dangerous and exciting circumstances in connection with the results of voting at the past session is connected with the fact that the present American administration has openly set course at breaching itself of international commitments that cannot impede, if only morally, the acceleration of the arms race and the use of armed force where Washington would choose. The present American leaders evidently want to accustom the world community to the idea that there are no international laws for the United States and that it will continue its aggressive, militarist policy regardless of United Nations decisions.

USA AIMS AT PERSIAN GULF

The aim of Washington's policy in the Persian Gulf region is through the build-up of military power to ensure conditions for police actions against states located there, for an indirect plunder of their oil and also for using their territories in strategic schemes against the national liberation movement and the countries of the socialist community, the Soviet magazine INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS says in its June issue.

The magazine points out that Washington, seeking additional possibilities for intervention in the domestic affairs of the coastal countries, is stepping up the "rapid deployment force" for the requirement of this force 2,500 million dollars have been additionally allocated in 1981 and 1982 while appropriations for 1983 are thought to be some 4,000 million dollars.

The aggressive forces of imperialism, the magazine stresses, unabashedly seek to manipulate the destinies of the peoples of the Persian Gulf countries, to act as their patrons or self-styled "guards of law and order". Meanwhile it is only the peoples of the states located there and no one else that is the owner of the natural wealth of the region and only they themselves can determine what policy is pursued and how to use their natural resources.

CHEATED BY PSEUDO-PATRIOTISM

While military analysts and experts compare the quality of the missiles and other weaponry now being used by the warring parties in the Falklands (Malvinas) conflict, while the US Secretary of the Navy seeks to prove that great task forces are the mainstay of American might and Senator Hartman presses for a lowered tonnage of naval ships, and while NATO headquarters propound their concepts and polish up their joint operating strategies, Argentine and British blood continues to flow, writes the newspaper "TRUD", taken in by pseudo-patriotic slogans and poisoned by chauvinistic haranguing, British soldiers die in the belief that they are giving up their lives for the abused honour of their country. But in actual fact it only looks at the matter dispassionately from a political viewpoint — their lives are being sacrificed in order to enable the Conservative government to "roll the nation" around it and to provide NATO strategists, now planning a war against the socialist countries, with a greater knowledge of the potential of their weapons and of the viability of their military doctrines, the newspaper emphasizes.

pregnancies. These statistics were used, however, by the turn of events in the maternity ward of Kyrdahat, a small Bulgarian town, where three sets of triplets were born in a short space of time — all girls on two occasions and one set of boys. The triplets are at present being kept under constant observation by doctors and nurses.

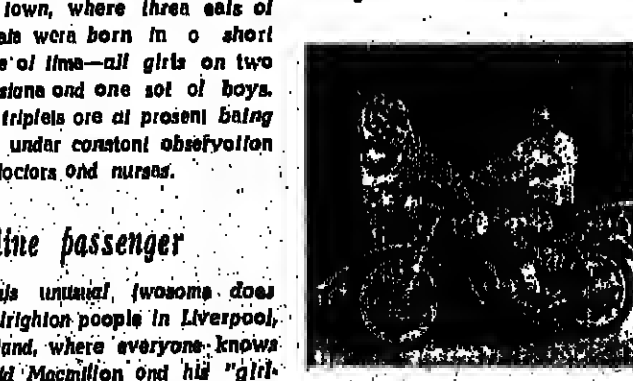


Photo from "Patriotism" magazine (Italy)

Feline passenger

This unusual, two-year-old cat, not a feline people in Liverpool, England, where everyone knows David Macmillan and his "glit-trious" life, the Indian tycoon Bombay, the latter drives his work-

VIEWPOINT

What has Zhao Ziyang's Tokyo visit shown

Even before the Premier of China's State Council, Zhao Ziyang visited Tokyo, the world press and Japanese newspapers in particular, devoted much space to it. They made so attempt to hide their satisfaction over the Japanese-Chinese summit talks, mindful of the recent coal in bilateral relations between the two countries caused by Peking's clinking of earlier concluded big economic deals, which did enormous damage to many Japanese companies keen to penetrate the vast Chinese market.

The Japanese newspapers wrote a lot about Zhao Ziyang's visit to the emperor's palace, stressing that this was the third meeting between Emperor Hirohito and the Chinese leaders since the two countries established diplomatic relations in 1972. Deng Xiaoping visited Japan in 1972, followed by Huo Guohua in 1980.

selections being based on a common platform of anti-Sovietism. And so what has the latest lot of bilateral talks shown? They have demonstrated above all that the policy towards closer links with the West based on hegemonistic aspirations still prevails in the foreign policy strategy of the Chinese leaders. While in Tokyo, the Chinese premier repeated the Chinese propagandistic reading of the Soviet policy towards détente and the preservation of peace, repeating their call for "joint efforts to oppose the Soviet Union".

In setting forth the Chinese view of the world situation, Zhao Ziyang uttered not a word on the critical problem of averting the threat of nuclear war or of curbing the arms race which has been bolstered by the Reagan administration's military policy. He said only that China does not go along with the USA on all issues, mentioning in this connection the American reaction to the Middle East situation and the British-Argerian conflict. But Peking's "dis-agreement" with America, as was clear from Zhao Ziyang's

Valentin TIMOSHIN

Japanese premier sounded his concerns over the current situation in American-Chinese relations following the Reagan administration's decision to sell arms to Taiwan, and made it crystal clear that China's intransigence over the American "two Chinas" policy can not but adversely affect relations between Peking and Tokyo.

On the other hand, Japan's power structure is well aware of the pitfalls of the rigid anti-Sovietism being fostered on it by Peking. According to the "Arahi" newspaper, Z. Suzuki told Zhao Ziyang that "for Japan the Soviet Union is a great neighbouring power and we do not intend to complicate relations with it".

Among other issues under discussion was the situation in South-East Asia. All the indications are that Tokyo supports Son Sen, one of the leaders of the Kampuchean emigration, who had visited Japan not long before, while the Chinese are pressing for their Pol Pot henchmen to lead an emigre "coalition government". The discussion of the "Kampuchean issue" indicated that both sides are keen on furthering their own interests in this region and are not prepared to sacrifice them, in this connection Zhao Ziyang tried once again to distort the peace policy of socialist Vietnam.

On balance, it is clear that the talks between the two prime ministers were coloured by the growing impetus being given to the eastern alliance between Washington, Tokyo and Peking, based on anti-Sovietism.

Round the Soviet Union

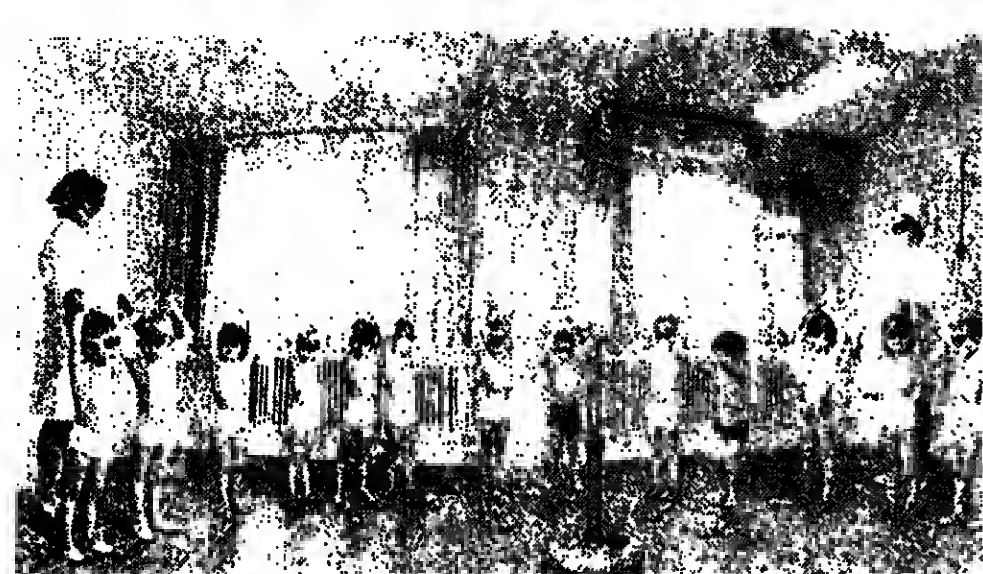
● THE "PROFESSOR ZUBOV" RESEARCH SHIP HAS LEFT LENINGRAD FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC WHERE POWERFUL CYCLONES ORIGINATE. The scientists on board will carry out a comprehensive study of the structure and circulation of the water masses and of the peculiarities of heat interaction between oceans and atmosphere. The research which forms part of the Soviet national "Horizon Pole Experiment" (Polez-Saver) programme is aimed at perfecting methods for short- and long-term weather forecasting.

● INTERNATIONAL COURSES FOR THE STUDY OF DESERT PASTURE HAVE BEEN OPENED IN THE TURKMENIAN CAPITAL OF ASHKHABAD. At the local Institute of Desert students from eight Asian and African countries will learn about desert fauna, how to reclaim pastureland and how to prevent sand-drills by planting protective belts of trees. Practical studies will be held at experimental stations in the Karakum.

● THE NEW LIBRARY, RECENTLY OPENED IN THE LATVIAN CAPITAL OF RIGA, HAS PUBLICATIONS FROM ALL THE UNION REPUBLICS. Fiction, history, economics, the arts are just some of the subjects covered by the 8,000 books in the different languages of the peoples of the USSR to be found in the library. The new library will form the basis of a large methodological and reference centre on multinational Soviet literature which is being established in Latvia.

● THE FIRST PATIENTS, FIFTY BOYS AND GIRLS, BUILDERS' CHILDREN, HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO A NEW CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL FOR PROPHYLACTIC TREATMENT, NEAR BUKHARA. Four-storey building has facilities for physiotherapy, mud therapy, therapeutic physical training and massage. Nearby there is a sports centre and a course at sand baths has been included in the treatment for the first time.

OUR HEALTHY CHILDREN



In this country there are more doctors, paramedical personnel and medical and public health establishments for children than there are for grown-ups. Mother-and-child health care comes first in the organization of medical services. As it is easier to prevent disease than cure it, preventive medicine has become the basic principle in our health services. Doctors keep all babies under observation from the very first days of their life whether they reside in major cities such as Moscow or Leningrad, or in remote mountain, large or small areas. In maternity hospitals doctors inoculate babies for the most dangerous infectious diseases. Three days after the mother and new baby return home they are visited by a doctor and a nurse who follow the baby's development in the first years of its life. When the child is a year old, these visits

A large-scale reconstruction for AvtoZIL

This past spring was remarkable for the Moscow AvtoZIL truck makers. After the basic reconstruction of its shops has been completed, it will practically switch to the production of diesel-powered trucks of the ZIL-169 model. The truck can tow 14-tonne trailers. This is the fifth reconstruction in AvtoZIL's history. It will proceed with no interruption of production. New presswork and body shops will be built, old building

demolished, hundreds of kilometres of mains will either be built anew or replaced. The construction and assembly operations will begin next year. The reconstruction is expected to be completed in 1980 and will affect virtually all AvtoZIL's 16 plants. The advantage of diesel trucks to be produced by AvtoZIL is that they will save eight tonnes of fuel a year each. This is a significant figure in countrywide terms.

Towards planet's depths

The Kola Peninsula superdeep well recently reached, for the first time in the world, the depth of over 11 kilometres. The data already available to geologists, geophysicists and other specialists provides a more complete understanding of the composition and properties of this planet's crust. The other aspect of the experiment is the improvement of deep drilling technology and methods.

A good reclamation job

In the Brest Region in Byelorussia, Lake Dzhdzime which had become shallow, was deepened and a seven-kilometre dam built. Now it will collect spring and rain waters as well as preliminary purified field drainage which used to go down to the local river before. In dry periods the lake water will be used for watering of fields, meadows and pastures. The lake became the core of a closed cycle water system, securely protecting lands from being flooded and providing for high and stable crops. Such land reclamation systems have been set up in the Byelorussian Polesya over an area of about 200,000 hectares, with more than 220 reservoirs and ponds. Natural lakes have also become water collectors. It is planned to introduce, by 1984, a controllable water regime over 40,000 hectares of agricultural land.

Protein out of paraffin

The first section of a paraffin-concentrate plant has gone into operation at Kienoch, Lithuania, due to produce 30,000 tonnes of valuable fodder admixture a year. The initial product as liquid paraffin is pumped over from the local refinery, through pipes. A complex process turns it into natural powder protein. Significantly, one tonne of the still substance several tonnes of fodder grain feed to cattle. The microbiological analysis process will help a lot in building up the fodder base. At present, the plant will produce 120,000 tonnes of concentrate a year.

Places to visit

LVIV

Restoration work has just been completed in Lviv on the former 18th-century city arsenal. The linchpin of the newly opened museum is a collection of over 5,000 side and beams and military equipment ranging from early times to World War II. An unusual tram recently appeared in the streets of Lviv. Gaily painted, it is much sturdier than its modern equivalents and therefore looks unusually tall such trams were around in the early 20th century. These new slightly attract bath residents and the numerous visitors to the town. Lviv is 725 years old. Towering over the hilly plain on which the city lies is High Castle mountain. It was here that the town was founded in 1256 and survived hundreds of sieges, assaults and fires. Displays in the museum and the many monuments to the town's history from various epochs, tell of Lviv's eventful past. The old part of Lviv has been declared a protected monument of historical and architectural interest.



A MITTEN FOR A GIANT

The first entry to the exhibition was a mitten 220 cm in height and weighs dozens of lbs. Executed in the best traditions of Estonian folk art, this specimen of artistic knitting attracted great attention at an applied art exhibition in Tallinn. The joy enthusiastically gave the work a drawing teacher Ene Posa, who skillfully used various types of national ornamentation, the highest praise.

The exhibits, which include nearly a thousand items, feature all types of handicrafts made from leather, metal, ceramics, glass, china and textiles. Each item is a unique work of art. The visitors, for instance, enter the exhibition hall through heavy wrought iron gates made by Haino Muller and Tõnu Lõuk. Subsequently the gates will be placed in the old part of Tallinn, in Upper Town.

Operation 'Elk'

A regional hunting authority expedition has succeeded in felling elk in Kanchalka. Elk live in the forest lands on the Chukotka border. Over recent years they have settled all over the valleys of the northern rivers. Swamps, mountain ranges and rapid rivers made it impossible for them, however, to penetrate to the Kanchalka Peninsula.

Rangers thought up a way of catching and transporting the forest giants. They searched for the animals to helicopters and then used aircraft to transport them to the Kamchatka River valley, 1,500 kilometres away. More than 50 animals have been settled in the peninsula. Resting large animals is important not only from a zoological but also from an economic point of view. Once the elk become accustomed to their surroundings, their numbers will be increased for hunting purposes, extensive feeding areas will be made use of for the first time and in this way hunting reserves will become more productive.

CATALOGUE OF OLD BOOKS

A catalogue put out in Riga, capital of Latvia, gives, for the first time, the genealogy of all the early books in the possession of the Latvian State Library. Much material attaches to over 60 15th-century books printed in Germany, Italy, Switzerland, France, Britain and Moscow. The oldest is a tract on ethics, "The Mirror of Perfection" published in Mainz, in about 1440.

Another rarity is the "Grammatical Latin" put out several decades later in Venice. This extraordinary philology and accurate textbook was authored by the early Roman linguist Aulus Gellius in the 4th century, and

only two copies have survived to date.

The Latvian State Library books are very varied, ranging from fiction and early travel guides to works on history, geography, philosophy, law, architecture and medicine. The pages bear paper windmill watermarks. The mills were the Middle Ages' equivalent to the contemporary pulp factory. Several volumes have hand-drawn and painted capitals and illumination. Many of the drawings are of great value. For instance, a copy of "The Divine Comedy" by Dante printed in Florence in 1481, has copper engravings by Botticelli.

HOW TO CAPTIVATE AN AUDIENCE OF CHILDREN

The makers of children's films, writes MOSKOVSKAYA PRAYDA, need to have a particularly clear and definite approach to their audience, offering them a thrilling spectacle with heroes who are both dignified and brave, uncompromisingly honest, and, above all, a lesson should be taught, though the danger of this developing into a boring lecture should be avoided at all costs. Children's films, and possibly much more than the ones with those for adults, require on the one hand a restrained and boldly stylistic approach from the director and thorough knowledge of children's psychology. They should do more than just reach out to the audience, they should make it possible for the child to identify with them, and provide material for active thought and moral searching. The most direct path to youthful hearts and minds is to create a spiritual portrait of children's capabilities, of the part of people children do, or do not, identify with, whenever the case may be.

ONCOLOGY IN FOCUS

Nikolai Blokhin, President of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, comments in MEDITSINSKAYA GAZETA on a recent session of the Academy's General Assembly in Gorky, which focused on current oncological problems. At present, he stressed, all opinions have ceased between proponents of the virus theory of the origins of cancer and researchers who concentrate on the study of oncogenic agents, for opportunities have now arisen to combine their work in the study of all the factors resulting in cancerous tumours. Experimentally, in the therapeutic treatment of tumours offer much promise and prime importance attaches to developing techniques for the early diagnosis of tumours. It has been found, Blokhin continues, that elderly people are more prone to develop

VIEWPOINT

LARGE-SCALE LAND RECLAMATION IN USSR

Vasily YERMOLENKO, Deputy Minister of Land Reclamation and Water Conservation of the USSR

The Food Programme, adopted by the May 1982 Plenary Meeting of the CPSU Central Committee, places special emphasis on land reclamation. This is only natural to view of its objectives.

A large part of our grain crops are planted in the so-called "fallow" lands, areas with an annual precipitation of between 300 and 350 mm, sometimes dropping even lower. Over the past decade the main farming regions of the country suffered three severe droughts in 1972, 1975 and 1981. Meanwhile, the lands in the Non-Black Earth Zone of the Russian Federation and Byelorussia and the Baltic Republics suffer from an excess of water. It should also be added that the soils in the latter regions have low natural fertility and require humus and extensive fertilization together with drainage.

For the above reasons land reclamation in the USSR is pursued on a scale unparalleled anywhere else in the world, being undertaken in practically all the regions of the country.

According to the USSR Central Statistical Board, in the 10th five-year plan period (1976-80) reclaimed lands accounted for 100 per cent of the increase in maize, vegetable and fruit production, for 64 per cent of the increase in grape production, for 47 per cent of the increase in fodder, and for 24 per cent of the increase in grain. Cotton and rice are only grown on irrigated land. The 1976-80 period taken as a whole saw a 99 per cent increase in the production of crops on the country's collective and state farms. In 1981 reclaimed land under crops accounted for one-tenth of the farming land area and provided for 34 per cent of crop production.

The Programme envisaged a further expansion in irrigated farmland of up to 20.6 million hectares by 1985 and to 23-25 million hectares by 1990, while 15.5 and 18-19 million hectares, respectively, will be drained. Reclaimed lands will account for a considerably larger share in the total production of food and raw materials. The following increases are planned for the 1985 yields taken from reclaimed lands as compared to harvests for 1980: the production of grain and vegetables is to go up by 1.3 times; of maize by over 2 times; of sugar beet by 1.5 times; and of cotton and sunflower fodder by 1.4 times.

1981-1985 will see the completion of large-scale reclamation operations in the Non-Black Earth Zone of Russia, in the Volga Area, Siberia, the Far East and in the Transcaucasian republics. There will be a substantial expansion in land reclaimed for new gardens and vineyards in the Krasnodar Territory, the south of the Ukraine and in Moldova.

Preparatory work on diverting part of the northern rivers flow to the Volga basin is also planned, while research and preliminary projects will be completed on how best to divert part of the Siberian rivers' flow to Central Asia and Kazakhstan.

Science and technology

UZBEKISTAN'S SOIL MAP

A very detailed soil chart has been completed in Uzbekistan by the Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry at the Academy of Sciences of the Central Asian republic. It has been established that about one and a half million hectares of irrigated land here have inadequate amounts of copper, zinc, molybdenum, barium and manganese. This knowledge will enable specialists in agrochemistry to add, with fertilizer, necessary elements to the soils.

SIBERIA: A VIEW

FROM OUTER SPACE

Ancient methods of Oh, Yonish, and other Siberian waterways buried under the soil sediment, have been located by scientists using pictures taken from outer space.

These scientific researches aimed great interest among specialists engaged in working out plans to partially divert Siberian rivers for irrigation purposes in the USSR Central Asian republics. It has been established, for example, that over the past half a century parts of the river network in the northern part of Western Siberia several times, blocking the way for the rivers to the Arctic Ocean. The rivers discharged their excessive waters to the southern areas of Western Siberia. Binding the diversion canal along ancient riverbeds will make the project markedly cheaper.

Information coming from the outer space orbit is widely used for prospecting Siberian territory. The outer space data is already used by almost 60 scientific research and development institutes, and industrial enterprises in Siberia. Space photos allowed to discover non-ferrous metal deposits in the Trans-Baikal Area and in the Far East. Outer space information was also instrumental in determining a quake-free route for the Baikal-Amur Railway which is over three thousand kilometres long.

CLEAN SEWAGE

Bacteria capable of purifying sewage from chemical enterprises have been developed by Georgian scientists. These microscopical agents not only live happily in the poisonous waste, they also feed on it. If destroyed completely the toxic substances. After the orange-coloured microorganisms had worked over the industrial waste of the Rustavi chemical works, for instance, they became clean enough to be used in technological processes.



On the last Sunday in May the Bijsa sports complex was packed to overflowing for the 7th Moscow Dog Show. This colorful spectacle which attracted as the green of the stadium for over five hours passed dog lovers no end.

Popular circus and clown artist Yuri Nikulin, who, among other things, is a member of the USSR State Circus, is seen here in a funny good-natured mood, recently helped to track down a criminal.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

Alexander GRADSKY



This 32-year-old singer occupies a special place to the world of singing and variety music in our country. A talented actor who dramatizes each song, he possesses a powerful voice, and is at the same time a composer who has written music for twelve films, for an opera "Shtetl", for a children's ballet "Mavrit", and for several vocal cycles. One of the latter, called "Russian Songs", was released by Melodia last year.

Gratsky has been singing for over fifteen years. The Slavonic and Skilly amateur rock groups with which he began his career were largely influenced by the Beatles.

Then Skomorokh came along, a group with a markedly dramatic beat who tried to dramatize every item they sang. Gratsky led the group, staging and playing the lead guitars and performing mainly his own songs based on the works of Shakespeare, Burns, Aesop, Voznesensky and Pasternak. Gratsky's musical education was varied to put it mildly: he graduated from college as a violinist, from the Gnessin Institute as a singer and from the Moscow Conservatoire as a composer. It was at the latter institution, to

prof. Tikhon Khrennikov's class, that he acquired a real knowledge of Russian folk song. During song-collecting expeditions he heard for the first time how they sang in the country. In these slowly developing adventure-packed sagas of ten or more couplets the song flowed freely sometimes for as long as half an hour. Gratsky was also struck by the richness of the musical technique of folk music—the intertwining melodic freedom, unhindered rhythms, flexible metre and consonance, and its wonderfully broad range. A hold thought occurred to him: Russian folk song and rock music have a lot in common. Both deal with realism pure and simple, with strong contrasts and emotional interchange. Natureless and simply in character, both, while excessive intricacy or sweetness are out of the question. Even the sound was similar—the simple reproduction of sound, "white sound". A paucity of means accompanied by deep feeling, so unprecedented simplicity of expression.

And this was how Gratsky's eight-part cycle, "Russian Songs", appeared. While the folk texts have been preserved intact, the melodies were created by him quite freely. The only thing that remained of the folk melody was the initial tune serving as a good springboard. From then on it was all Gratsky. The cycle includes lyrical and dramatic songs, limericks, songs for ring-dances, as well as soldiers' ditties. It includes with the old Russian revolutionary song "You tell the victim...", which develops into an instrumental odyssey. Here Gratsky used a technique from contemporary symphonic music—collage, when fragments from Mozart's "Requiem" and Stravinsky's "The Rite of Spring" are combined with recordings of explosions, firecracker shots, police whistles, jet fighters... Gratsky followed his bent for Russian folk music somewhat unexpectedly by the history of Ukrainian socialism. He wrote a vocal cycle, "Utopia AG", based on poetry by Pierre-Jean Borenger, Percy B. Shelley and Robert Burns. Next came the lengthy 10-part "Shtetl" cycle after the verse of the well-known pre-revolutionary poet, Semyon Chorny. In "Shtetl" he again used collage to reproduce the atmosphere of the time, the music climate of 1910. Bessie Smith blues, a variety of melodic by Verlinsky and the trendy songs are combined in a single melody. Alexander Gratsky is full of new ideas: he is working on another Russian topic—a cycle based on the verse of Nikolai Rubtsov to be followed with songs after Paul Eluard.

FACTS AND EVENTS

'Fairy Tale of Wanderings' filmed

At the Bucharest Film Studio, the Soviet film director Alexander Mitta has recently finished the first stage of work on the film, "The Fairy Tale of Wanderings", a joint Soviet, Romanian and Czechoslovak production.

Alexander Mitta says that the movie is unusual in that it is both a romantic fairy tale and a

film of suspense. It is packed with adventure, effective devices as well as colorful visual episodes. It is a film about duty and the meaning of life, its message being that kindness is the most valuable human gift.

The Soviet actors appearing in the film are Andrei Mironov, Lev Durov, and Yelena Proklova.



The Days of Bulgarian Culture in the USSR ended with a concert given by the Trakia song and dance ensemble in Moscow's Central Concert Hall. The Days were dedicated to the hundredth anniversary since the birth of Georgi Dimev. As part of the celebrations, Soviet audiences enjoyed performances given by famous companies and musicians. Other events included a day-long Bulgarian book show, exhibitions, and meetings.



These photos by Andriy Stepanov show the Trakia ensemble.

New set of Haydn recordings

The Melodia recording company has released a set of 14 records to commemorate the 250th anniversary of Haydn, one of the founders of the Viennese classical school. The well-known Soviet pianist Lyubov Timofeyeva has recorded 55 of the great composer's sonatas.

I have long dreamed of recording Haydn's sonatas whose work reflects the most varied

moods of human life, Timofeyeva said. His music is a source of energy, and it was, from which, the composer's words, the most inspired and vigorous.

The new set of recordings has been highly praised. Recently a set of Timofeyeva's recordings of Haydn's sonatas were released in Japan under Soviet license.

NEW MASTERPIECE BY CHESTNYAKOV

Members of the Kostroma Regional Fine Arts Museum have discovered another painting from the artistic heritage left by artist Ye. Chestnyakov (1874-1961) called "The Shepherd Girl". It depicts a lyrical scene from village life. After restoration, it will occupy a worthy place in the museum's collection which has nearly 80 paintings and more than 500 watercolours and drawings by this talented Russian artist.

The serious study of Ye. Chestnyakov's work began in 1968 when the first original works by the master were found, and he now occupies an important place in the history of the Russian fine arts.

Scholars from the museum went on several expeditions to

villages in the Kostroma district where the artist lived and continually until his death in the village of Shabovo. Here they found many important artistic and literary works. Chestnyakov only left Shabovo to go and study in St. Petersburg first at a teachers' college and then at the St. Petersburg Art Studio under the artist, I. Repin.

Calling himself an artist of fairy-tale miracles, Chestnyakov based his art on motifs from folk tales, especially combining his radiant talent with scenes from everyday life in Russia. He distributed his paintings, drawings, and clay toys among the peasants of nearby villages.



Ye. Chestnyakov. "The Shepherd Girl".

WHAT'S ON!

June 8-11

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 8, 11 — Variety concert. Bolshoi Theatre performance: 0 — Hail, "Vain Precations" (ballet), 10 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet). Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.) Hamburgische Staatsoper performance (FRG): 9 — Sain-Saëns, "Samson et Dalila" (opera), 10 — Berg, "Wozzeck" (opera), 11 — Wagner, "Lohengrin" (opera).

Sokolniki Park, Narynitskaya St. (17 Pushkinskaya St.) — Khrennikov, "A Song-Like Without Title or End" (opera), 10 — Minin, "Don Quixote" (ballet), 11 — K. Kozlov, "Night in May" (opera).

Opera Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.) — Strauss, "Die Frau ohne Schatten", 10 — Kabanov, "The Great Princess", 11 — Millyuta, "The Song of the Nightingale".

FILMS

Hard Times Will Come (Len Film Studios, USSR).

EXHIBITIONS

Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts (12 Volkonskaya St.) — Exhibition, "Antiquity in the 19th Century", featuring about 100 works from the Pushkin Museum and Russian museums as well as from the Louvre, Paris, and the Vatican Museums. Daily, except on Mondays, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Museum of Decorative and Applied Arts (10 Pushkinskaya St.) — "Soviet Fine Arts and Glass", an exhibition.

BUSINESS

INLEGMASH-82 SUMMING UP

The just ended Moscow International show "Equipment and Technology Processes in the Industry", Inlegmash-82, was the biggest exhibition of its kind in the USSR. It was sponsored by V/O Export, Atsiding enterprises, organizations and companies from 23 countries displayed very efficient fooms and spinning and knitting machines, equipment for manufacturing fabrics, clothes and other consumer goods.

Among the visitors were Nikolai Tikhonov, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and other Soviet leaders, as well as the President of the USSR, Mikhail Gorbachev who was at the time in Moscow for an official visit. The overall attendance was 150,000, among them 500 specialists.

The exhibition evidenced the industry's high light industry. It was a V/O Export representative who told by Nikolai Dubinin, head of the Inlegmash-82 science and technology centre. One feature of most of the displayed

equipment was its innovative design, high productivity and lowered noise, with many machines using microprocessors and computers, he stressed.

The show was accompanied by a science and technology symposium where 5,000 Soviet and foreign experts heard 82 reports by representatives of various firms and organizations.

Even after this light industry show had been closed active work was still going on at the commerce centre. The exhibition culminated in contracts worth about 60 million roubles.

Viktor YEVKIN

UKRAINIAN PILOTS OVER THE GDR FIELDS

Ukrainian crews have carried out the first stage of their assignment of spraying fields with chemicals in the German Democratic Republic. Their combined unit has flown 8,500 hours during which they treated nearly 300 thousand hectares of land.



V/O Artoexport offers its foreign partners the Lada 2121 (Niva), a cross-country four-wheel drive all-terrain vehicle which has already proved its merits on the road to West Germany, France and other countries. This vehicle is indispensable to the countryside and on dirt roads.

From the Dnieper to the Rhine

Business relations are successfully developing between the Ukraine and the FRG. Over the past decade a hundred different sets of West German equipment have been introduced at various Ukrainian enterprises for instance at a factory in the port of Odessa, at the Kiev cardboard factory, the Kharkov piping works and at the Kupyansk casting plant, etc.

West German science and know-how are also used in the Ukraine. In Sovetskodolensk high pressure polyethylene is produced, and hydraulic units of the Kirovograd tractor-hydraulic unit works.

Many Ukraine-made items are well known on the banks of the Rhine, among them electric motors from the Novokashovsk electric engineering works and the Poffava electric parts and Kharkov electric engineering plants; fuses from Luby and Odessa, and sheet glass from Krasnodar and Leningrad. The list of Ukrainian exports to the FRG includes many other products, specifically cast iron and cast steel, pipes, and natural gas, steel and iron.

Gennadiy LEONOV



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WELCOME TO MOSCOW!



Contacts and contracts

① A nuclear power engineering cooperation protocol which was recently signed by the USSR and Czechoslovakia in Prague specifies the two countries' joint effort till the year 1990. The talks also discussed the pace of construction of nuclear power plants in Jaskovske Bohunice and Dukovany, and preparations for the construction of the Mochovce and Temelin power plants, as well as the production of equipment for nuclear plants based on 440 and 1,000 MW power units.

② The 38th session of the Standing CMEA Commission on Food Industry has discussed questions pertaining to the preparation of comprehensive co-

operation measures to improve the food provision for the population of the CMEA member countries. The commission deemed it necessary to undertake joint research to forecast the development of the food industry for the period ending in 2000.

③ The proposals concerning joint measures and plans to design new and modernized oil- and gas-extracting equipment have been approved by the CMEA Standing Commission on Oil and Gas Industry at its latest meeting in the city of Varna, Bulgaria. The Commission has worked out actions for further improvement of co-operation in protection and rationalization of the environment and in related rational use of the natural resources by the oil, gas and oil-refining industries.

Christian Dior's entire range in Moscow

French perfume-makers are frequent guests in the Soviet capital, as the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce arranges regular meetings between Soviet specialists and French manufacturers of soap, eau-de-Cologne, and cosmetics.

A few days ago, the famous firm of Christian Dior, well known to Soviet consumers, exhibited its products at the Moscow offices of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce.

This time we have brought along our entire range, said Genevieve Ducloux, the company's director for export, in a conversation with an "MNT" correspondent. These include a set of perfumes for men, "Jubeo", and special preparations to keep the

skin healthy. We have also acquainted our Soviet colleagues with recent trends in make-up.

Christian Dior entered the Soviet market in 1961. To date, we have concentrated on selling perfumes to your country but I am sure that our other products will be appreciated by the Soviet people, she added.

The meetings between perfume-makers sponsored by the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce have already brought positive results. Soviet shops now sell French soap, eau-de-Cologne, powder, lip-stick, etc., as well as joint products. In cooperation with the French firms of L'Oréal and Lancôme, Soviet manufacturers are already producing various perfumes and cosmetics.

Mutual deliveries grow in volume

Products of the Hungarian shipbuilding and cranebuilding works are well known in this country. In the thirty years of its cooperation with the Soviet foreign trade specialists, the enterprise has delivered to the Soviet customers a large number of floating gantry cranes, river passenger boats, and sailing vessels. In the current five-year plan period of 1981-85 these business contacts are to grow still further. Among other things the Hungarian enterprise is to deliver more

than 100 floating cranes including those to build 18-tonne barges, 300 gantry cranes, river tug, and pushing vessels to operate on rivers in Siberia, while the USSR will deliver to Hungary composite equipment.

Successful cooperation continues as well in the area of specialized and cooperative production of developing new types of products. For instance, the Soviet and Hungarian specialists have recently designed a new sea gantry crane to lift 140 tonnes.